**प्रमुख उर्वरक संयंत्रें में सुविधाएं**

**1980. श्री अनन्तराय देवशंकर दवे: क्या रसायन और उर्वरक मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:**

**(क) देश में स्थित ऐसे प्रमुख उर्वरक संयंत्रों की संख्या कितनी है जिनमें मूलभूत सुविधाएं प्रदान की गई हैं;**

**(ख) देश में ऐसे छोटे और मंझौले संयंत्रों की संख्या कितनी है जिन्हें सरकार द्वारा उक्त सुविधाओं हेतु चुना जा रहा है; और**

**(ग) ऐसे संयंत्रों के नाम क्या हैं जिन्हें सरकार द्वारा आयात/निर्यात के प्रयोजनार्थ वस्तुत: उपयुक्त पाया गया है?**

**रसायन और उर्वरक मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (डा ए के पटेल):** (क) देश में 63 प्रमुख उर्वरक संयंत्र हैं। इनमें से 58 चालू संयंत्र बुनियादी आवश्यक सुविधाओं से सज्जित हैं। निम्नलिखित संयंत्रों ने पुरानेपन, अलाभप्रदत्ता, संसाधन बाधाओं और फीडस्टाक की कमी सहित कई कारणों से उत्पादन बन्द/निलम्बित कर दिया है:-

(I) राष्ट्रीय कैमिकल्स एण्ड फर्टिलाइजर्स लि. का ट्राम्बे स्थित यूरिया संयंत्र।

(II) फर्टिलाइजर कार्पोरेशन लि. का गोरखपुर स्थित अमोनिया-यूरिया संयंत्र।

(III) हिन्दुस्तान फर्टिलाइजर कार्पोरेशन लि. (एच एफ सी) का नामरूप-I स्थित अमोनिया सल्फेट संयंत्र।

(IV) एच एफ सी का नामरूप-II स्थित अमोनिया-यूरिया संयंत्र।

(V) एच एफ सी का दुर्गापुर स्थित अमोनिया-यूरिया संयंत्र।

(ख) लघु तथा मध्यम उर्वरक संयंत्रों को बुनियादी आवश्यक सुविधाएं उपलब्ध कराने हेतु केन्द्र सरकार की कोई स्कीम नहीं है।

(ग) उर्वरक संयंत्र निर्यात-आयात नीति के उपबन्धों के अनुसार कच्चे माल, उपभोज्य वस्तुओं तथा पूंजीगत माल का आयात करने के पात्र हैं। यूरिया के आयात सरकारी खाते में किए जा रहे हैं। मै. कोरोमण्डल फर्टिलाइजर्स और मै. मद्रास फर्टिलाइजर्स लि. को मिश्रित उर्वरकों के उत्पादन में एक इनपुट के रूप में यूरिया का आयात करने की अनुमति दी गई थी।

उर्वरकों का निर्यात निषेधक सूची में है। तथापि, सरकार द्वारा उद्योग में मांग अवरूद्धता को ध्यान में रखते हुए सिंगल सुपर फास्फेट (एस एस पी) के निर्यात की अनुमति दी गई है। 1997-98 के दौरान बंगलादेश को एस एस पी का निर्यात करने के लिए एस एस पी के 19 उत्पादकों/व्यापारियों को "अनापत्ति प्रमाणपत्र" जारी किये गये थे।

**Transfers in N.F.L.**

1981. SHRI VIRENDRA KATARIA: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that large scale transfers have been effected in National Fertilizers Ltd., and there is great resentment in NFL and large number of representations have been received by Government;

(b) whether it is a fact that these transfers have been made neither on administrative grounds nor for better efficiency but either to help some ones or harass some people; and

(c) what steps are being taken so that past mistakes are not repeated and the company is run on a sound footing?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (DR. A.K. PATEL): (a) to (c) In National Fertilizers Limited (NFL), transfers of marketing personnel are normally effected every year in the month of April. This year 94 officers/staff were transferred in Marketing Division of NFL in April 1998. A representation was received by the Government from the National Fertilizers Officers' Association (Marketing Division). The management of NFL has clarified that the transfers were effected in accordance with the Transfer Policy of the Company and looking to the exigencies of work. Subsequently 23 out of 94 transfers were stayed/readjusted on requests which are covered within the ambit of the Policy.

**Urea Fertilizer Project at Nellore**

1982. DR. D. VENKATESHWAR RAO: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Public Investment Board has cleared setting up a Urea Fertilizer Project at Nellore in Andhra Pradesh,

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, how the demand of urea will be met by the Agriculture Ministry?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (DR. A.K. PATEL): (a) to (c) Indian Farmers Fertiliser Cooperative Ltd. (IFFCO's) proposal to set up a grass-root ammonia-urea plant at Nellore District in Andhra Pradesh has been considered by the Public Investment Board. The proposal will be posed for investment approval under the prescribed procedure after finalisation of the demand projections for nitrogen nutrient in the terminal year of the 9th Plan and the policy for capacity accretion, which is being reformulated in the light of the recommendations of the High Powered Fertilizers Pricing Policy Review Committee. Any gap between the demand and the indigenous availability of urea will be met through imports.

**Re-starting of Durgapur unit of HFC**

1983. SHRI DIPANKAR MUKHERJEE: Will the Minisster of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to refer to answer to Starred Question 157 given in the Rajya Sabha on 5th June, 1998 and state:

(a) whether HFC Board had quantified an amount of Rs. 40 crores for renovation of critical equipments including primary reformer which caught fire on 24th June, 1997 to stabilize production at Durgapur Unit;

(b) whether funds were not made available by Government in 1997-98;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether the funds for the above purpose have been made available in 1998-99; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (DR. A.K. PATEL): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (e) Due to resource constraints, it has not been possibe to allocate the budgetary support required by HFC for undertaking the capital investment for renovation of critical equipments for stabilisation of production at Durgapur plant.

**Pharmaceutical Units in the Country**

1984. SHRI BHAGBAN MAJHI: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of pharmaceutical units in the Public sector in the country;

(b) whether there are some private sector pharmaceutical units also set up in the country;

(c) if so, the location of the public as well as private sector pharmaceutical units; and

(d) the guidelines prescribed by Government in manufacturing, selling and exporting of bulk drugs by these units, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (DR. A.K. PATEL): (a) There are five Central Public Sector Undertakings, namely Indian Drugs & Pharmaceuticals Ltd. (DPL) Hindustan Antibiotics Ltd. (HAL); Bengal Chemicals & Pharmaceuticals Ltd. (BCPL); Bengal Immunity Ltd. (BIL) and Smith Stanist Pharmaceutical Ltd. (SSPL).

(b) and (c) The number of Pharmaceutical Units in the private sector is more than 20,000. Majority of these units are in the small scale sector which do not require approval from the Central Government and fall under the purview of the State Governments where they are located. Details of location of public sector pharmaceutical units is given in attached statement. (*See* below).

(d) The manufacturing activities of the Pharmaceutical units are under the regulatory control of Ministry of Health & Family Welfare. Exports are regulated through the current Export & Import Policy of the Government in the Ministry of Commerce. The Department of Chemicals & Petrochemicals do not prescribe any guidelines for sales of Pharmaceuticals except for pricing of drugs under